GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE
LOK SABHA

STARRED QUESTION NO:585
ANSWERED ON:16.05.2007
JAPANESE ENCEPHALITIS VACCINATION
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Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to launch the Japanese Encephalitis (JE) vaccination campaign in a big way in the country from May 20, 2007;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the States which have been worst affected by this disease and the steps taken -to treat the disease;

(d) whether the Government proposes to involve the Non-Governmental Organisations for the treatment of JE and Vector Borne Diseases in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

Answer

MINISTER OF THE STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SMT. PANABAKA LAKSHMI)

(a) to (e): A statement is laid on the table of the House.

STATEMENT REFERRED TO IN REPLY TO THE LOK SABHA STARRED QUESTION NO. 585 FOR 16.05.2007

After the outbreak of Japanese Encephalitis (JE) in 2005, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare decided for implementing Japanese Encephalitis vaccination campaign to cover at risk children between 1-15 years of age in 105 endemic districts in a phased manner from 2006. During 2006, 11 districts of 4 States Gorakhpur, Kushinagar, Lakhimpur Kheri, Siddharta Nagar, Sant Kabir Nagar,)eoria, Maharajganj of Uttar Pradesh, Bellary of Karnataka, Dibrugarh & Sibsagar listricts of Assam, Burdwan of West Bengal were covered with JE vaccination. Live ittenuated JE vaccine SA 14-14-2 was used for vaccinating the children. Out of 0.5 million target children, 9.3 million children were covered.

During 2007, JE vaccination campaign is being undertaken in 28 districts of 10 states as mentioned below:

State	Districts
Assam	Jorhat, Golaghat
Haryana	Karnal, Kurukshestra
West Bengal	Birbhum
Uttar Pradesh	Bahraich, Basti, Saharanpur, Shravasti, Rae Bareily, Gonda, Balrampur, Barabanki, Sitapur, Ambedkar Nagar, Mau
Andhra Pradesh	Warangal
Bihar	Muzaffarpur, West Champaran
Maharashtra	Amravati, Nagpur (Rural), Bhandara
Karnataka	Raichur, Kollar
Kerala	Alappuzha
Tamil Nadu	Viluppuram, Cuddalore, Virudhnagar

JE vaccination campaign in Assam & Haryana has been completed. In Assam, 608151 children were vaccinated with 89% coverage. In Haryana, 651825 children were vaccinated with 86% coverage. In West Bengal, vaccination campaign is ongoing from 3rd May, 2007. The J E vaccination campaign in Uttar Pradesh will be implemented from 27th May, 2007. In Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Maharashtra, Kamataka, the vaccination campaign will be undertaken in June, 2007 and in Kerala and Tamil Nadu in July, 2007.

There are 15 states (Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chandigarh, Delhi, Goa, Haryana, Kamataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur ,Punjab,Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal) in the country which are worst affected by JE. Uttar Pradesh is the worst affected State in the country.

JE is a viral disease. There is no specific treatment for JE. The cases are, however, treated symptomatically. JE can be controlled by both preventive and curative strategies. Some of the preventive strategies include fogging, segregating animals from human beings, using mosquito bednets and vaccination. The curative steps taken to treat the disease are given below:

(i) Early diagnosis and proper management of JE cases to reduce case fatality through strengthening of diagnostic and clinical management of JE cases at PHCs/CHCs and District Hospitals.
(ii) Training of PHC Medical Officers, Clinicians and nurses for early diagnosis and case management on JE.
(iii) Early referral of JE cases in treatment centre.
(iv) National Guidelines on JE case management has been developed.
(v) Strengthening of sentinel laboratories for diagnosis of JE in endemic areas.

Public Private Partnership by involving NGOs, FBOs, CBOs, SHGs, PRIs has been recently initiated as one of the core strategies under National Vector Borne Disease Control Programme of the Government of India. In this direction, the Guidelines for Public Private Partnership for Malaria Control focusing on early case diagnosis and complete treatment and adaptation of suitable vector control measure including insecticide treated bed nets have been developed and disseminated widely.